





# **EVENING BULLETIN.**

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, 1857.

To-morrow being Thanksgiving day, the Bulletin will not be published.

**THANKSGIVING.**—In accordance with the recommendation of Governor Morehead, we intend to devote to-morrow to thanksgiving and its customary adjuncts—that is, to the extent that an editor's funds will allow him to partake of the latter. We are gratified to believe that all our readers, while thanking Providence for past blessings, will be able to avail themselves of a bountiful repast. The prices of provisions are extremely reasonable, and if money is difficult to be obtained it is certain that a very small amount of coin will buy a disproportionately large quantity of eatables. The poor will be provided for by the generosity of our citizens, and our tables will mingle their incense from smoking turkeys and their accompaniments with the gustatory appreciation and thankfulness of epicures. Thanksgiving day will be celebrated in twenty-one States of this Union to-morrow, and we hope the large majority of the people of the United States, who will participate in that celebration, will not fail to render due thanks to that almighty Dispenser from whom these and all our blessings flow.

**The following is the Governor's proclamation:**  
 PROCLAMATION.—The season has again arrived, when in obedience to established custom I feel it proper to set apart a day for the people to humble themselves before the throne of our Heavenly Father, and render thanks for the countless blessings bestowed upon them. We have been long in the enjoyment of unexampled prosperity, and although the present is a period of severe commercial distress, under Almighty guidance and every apparent calamity, there is a moral power which makes it the minister of his will, and which is able to overcome every evil with good. During the past season peace and happiness have pervaded the land. The Providence of Heaven has given to us in secure habitation and amid quiet resting places. We have been more than ordinarily blessed with good health. The earth has yielded bountifully, and its fruits have been gathered by the untiring hand of industry. Our country is teeming with abundance, and the great body of our people are free from suffering. For these and all other blessings we are indebted to the goodness and mercy of God, and it becomes us to bow before the throne of mercy with hearts filled with thankfulness and gratitude.

Therefore, I, C. S. MOREHEAD, do hereby set apart and appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November, 1857, to be observed as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and do hereby recommend and request the people of Kentucky to observe the same as such. In testimony whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed this 4th day of November, 1857, and in the 60th year of the Commonwealth.  
 By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.  
 MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

## **BURNING OF THE RAINBOW.**

### **FULL PARTICULARS.**

### **SEVENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.**

### **BOAT AND CARGO TOTAL LOSS.**

### **LOSS \$175,000 TO \$200,000.**

We are indebted to Mr. Wm. B. Huston, the clerk of the ill-fated steamer Rainbow, for the following details of the destruction of that boat by fire:

The Rainbow, Capt. Holcroft commanding, on her way from New Orleans to Louisville, had on board from two hundred and fifty to three hundred souls, passengers and crew, all told, and about four hundred tons of freight, principally sugar, coffee, and molasses.

On the morning of the 21st inst., at about half-past two o'clock, while under way, some ten miles above Napoleon, and near the head of Island 74, the boat was discovered to be on fire. The officer of the deck, Mr. C. Whitlow, immediately ordered her to be run ashore. The order was promptly executed by Mr. Lamb, the pilot at the wheel, but so rapid was the progress of the flames that by the time the shore was reached they enveloped the entire boat, which presented a mass of fire from stem to stern. Those of the passengers and crew who were on the forward part of the boat escaped without difficulty. Those at the stern were cut off from any means of escape except by jumping into the water. Although it was but a few yards to the shore, but few of the latter escaped, except those who had the presence of mind to take life-preservers or something to sustain them in the water. No doubt many were burnt in their rooms. Some were overcome with fright and knew not which way to go, and would not jump into the water. The wheel-house next the shore was filled with men, women, and children. The beams burst off, and the weight of the wheel careened it overboard, carrying with it a great many persons, but few of whom were saved.

All the books and papers being destroyed, it is utterly impossible to ascertain accurately the names of the lost or saved; but, after carefully comparing the statements of those that were saved, we cannot make the loss less than 60 to 75 human beings; all ushered into eternity without a moment's warning. Truly "in the midst of life we are in death." The officers without exception were saved.

**CREW LOST.**—Ed. Prather, first, and Wm. Rochester, second steward (colored), and Frank Starkemeyer and assistant, pastry cooks (Germans); third and fourth cooks (one white and one black), with fifteen of the crew, firemen, and deck-hands.

**ASSISTANCE.**—The Sovereign, bound down, fortunately was near at hand, and succeeded in picking up several of the passengers floating in the water, upon pieces of wood, &c. She took on board those of the saved who wished to return South. The Minnehaha soon came along, bound up, and several persons went off on her. A few hours afterwards the James E. Woodruff came up and took on board the crew and the remainder of the passengers, with the exception of a few who stayed to look for the remains of their lost friends.

**ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.**—The officers of the boat agree that the fire originated in the cook house, which being closed, they think that the fire was under full headway before bursting out, and then it was so far started, and the wind blowing very fresh, that nothing could be done to arrest its progress.

**CARGO.**—The cargo consisted of sugar, coffee, and molasses, 350 to 400 tons, all of which is a total loss.

**PASSENGERS.**—The passengers, with one or two exceptions, had retired to their rooms. Among them were several Californians, with their treasures of gold and their families, coming back to their homes, but, alas! they met with the cold embrace of Death in its most horrid form, instead of that of kindred and friends from whom they had so long been separated.

**TREASURE AND JEWELRY LOST.**—All the passengers lost everything, money, clothes, and all they had except what was on their persons.

A large amount of money in gold and \$20,000 in jewelry were undoubtedly lost.

The boat's safe with contents was soon recovered,

and those of the passengers who had deposited their money in the office, were saved from loss in that particular.

**INCIDENTS.**—Mr. Wheatly, from California, with his wife and child, jumped from the steamer and struck boldly out for the shore. The wife soon sunk to rise no more; the child was drowned clinging to the father's neck. He could not reach the shore with his child and was compelled to let it go. Mr. W. was assisted by those on shore, and saved. He had \$3,500 in gold in the safe, which was recovered. He remained at the wreck to recover if possible the remains of his wife and child.

Mr. Whitlow, the mate, picked up five persons clinging to a small piece of timber. All were saved, though in two of them life was apparently extinct.

Mr. Maddock, a traveling agent of a Philadelphia house, lost \$20,000 worth of jewelry, saving nothing but his pantaloons, without either coat or hat.

Every one of those who escaped was but half clad. Some had coats and no pants, few had hats or boots, some had no covering but the comfort snatched from their berths, as they left, but their wants were soon supplied by the crews of other boats as they came up.

**GENEROSITY.**—Mr. T. B. Flournoy, of Ark., S. R. Arnold, of Bowling Green, Ky., and N. M. Lee, of Richmond, Va., generously told all to go to the store at Laconia, and to clothe themselves, and they would foot the bills, which was done.

Capt. Rogers, of the James E. Woodruff, with a noble generosity, that is an honor to the steamboatmen of the West, took all who were saved and desired to come up, some one hundred in all, to Memphis free of charge, and the crew of the Rainbow to Cairo on the same generous terms, showing that the Western boatmen are humane, although looked upon by the world as outside barbarians.

Mr. Henry, of the Taylor House, Cairo, contributed in every way in his power to the comfort and relief of those who came to Cairo, and Mr. McCormick, of the Illinois Central Railroad, and the officers of the Ohio and Mississippi and of the New Albany and Salem railroads, brought them all free of charge to this point.

**LIST OF THE SAVED.**—The following list comprises those on the Woodruff, together with those known to be saved on board the Sovereign and Minnehaha:

**Officers.**  
 E. P. Holcroft, Captain; W. W. Huston, Clerk; John H. Smirka, Clerk; W. W. Lamb, Pilot; M. G. Holcroft, Pilot; B. H. Holcroft, Pilot; N. S. Holcroft, Barkeeper; M. Samuel, Barkeeper; Chas. Whitlow, Mate; K. McKee, Mate; Wm. Aplett, Watchman; A. H. Merrett, Engineer; H. Harland, Engineer; Wm. Reese, Engineer; Geo. Blake, Engineer; Sam'l Sance, Carpenter; Jo. Basler, Greaser.

**Cabin Crew.**  
 Mike Washington, James Cox, H. Hallinger, Jack Vance, Tom Evans, Toby Lee, Wm. Lewis, Wash. Bullen, Geo. Roberts, Alf Flood, A. Hubbard, Dan Carter, Mary Johnson, Celia Williams, Bruce Lane.

**Cabin Passengers.**  
 Tozier, Mrs. Armstrong's brother, R. S. Coe, Mrs. Clifton, R. Jolly, Mrs. Clifton, McQuilkin, Mrs. Castellan, Hollister, Mrs. Asplett, Thos. Bellair, John Bowles, Barnett, Wheatly, Miss Lydia Harris, Maddox, Wright, Delfart, W. F. Smith, McFall and friend, E. F. Jones, Gentleman and lady, names servant, Mr. Garland and 3 slaves.

**Deck Passengers and Hands.**  
 Hannus Elster, Brown, Keagan, Stenz, Newthin, Kirwin, Dobson, Needham, Garson, Ryan, Jacobs, Coleman, Cannon, Birch, Peasly, Kelly, Dunohoe, Ellis.

**LOST AND MISSING.**  
 McGiffin, of Scott co., Ky., Leake, of Arkansas, missing; missing; Ingraham, of N. O., do; Mrs. Wheatly and child, do; California, lost; Mrs. Larrock, lost; Lady, name unknown, lost; Third and 4th cooks, names unknown, lost; Frank Starkemeyer and assistant, pastry cooks, lost; Wm. Rochester, steward, lost; Geo. Davis, col'd boy, lost; John Ashby, Jo Adkins, do; Wallace, do; Thos. Collins, deck hands, lost; Three children of Mrs. Whitaker of Vick's b'g, lost; Three ladies on deck, lost; Wm. Hall, col'd, lost.

We republish the following list of names of the lost and missing, furnished by telegraphic dispatches from Memphis, and not included in the foregoing list:

Jas. Laughlin, Alliance, O.; Thos. Newhouse, Carrollton, Ky.; Hiram Chardon, do; Geo. Newman, Carrollton, Ky.; John Galigher, Salineville, Ohio; A blind man named Johnson, wife, and two daughters, going to Paducah; Jas. McLaughlin, Pittsburg; An Irish girl going to her mother at Cannellon, Ia.; Wm. Harn, do; Jas. McMahy, McKeesport, Pa.; Mrs. Bond, Memphis, Pa.

The above comprise all the names of the lost, as far as can be recollected by Mr. Huston, the clerk. Of the crew of 37 firemen and deck hands, 12 only are known to be saved; the rest are lost or missing.

**Capt. Holcroft, Mr. W. B. Huston, clerk, and the other officers and crew, as well as many passengers of the Rainbow reached the city in this morning's train from Cairo.**

**ADVERTISING.**—There has never been a period within our remembrance when the benefits of advertising and the folly of retrenching in this department of business expenses in dull times were quite so palpable as at present. The most careless observer cannot fail to note the difference between the non-advertising and the advertising stores, as he passes along Broadway. In the former there is solitude and silence—in the latter, life, activity, and the hum of business-seeking crowds. If there be a lack of attention through the utility of challenging public notice, which doubts the utility of advertising, let him air his scepticism in the establishments which are in constant communication with the world of consumers through this medium.

"I don't believe in advertising," is the *ipse dixit* of a mind afflicted with something approaching to judicial blindness. Sulky merchants, who mistake obstinacy for dignity, and refuse to descend to the courtesy of telling the public what goods you have to sell, and what prices you will take for them, we ask, "What are you doing?" We say, you are sitting in your salesrooms, wrapped up in the solitude of your own originality, as free from profitable intrusion as if each of you were a mercantile Marius crouching amid the ruins of a commercial Carthage. Deny the fact if you can! It is notorious as the sun. Long-headed firms who keep *en rapport* with the public through the business columns of the press, what are you doing? It is unnecessary to "pause for a reply." Work-weary salesmen and over-taxed cashiers will testify that the "pressure" of a cash retail business, created and stimulated by wholesale advertising, beats all the other pressures of the day.

N. Y. Sunday Times.

## **ITEMS.**

**Melancholy and Singular.**—The strange casualty of a person being blown from a railroad train in motion by the force of the wind is not a very rare one in the annals of railroading upon the prairies. During the gale of Wednesday night a brakeman named Cushman, in the employ of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, was blown from his stand on the platform of a freight car, while running at full speed, the wheels passing over him, and killing him instantly.

**A Poet in Luck.**—M. Lamartine, whose fortune was greatly impaired by a series of bad years and his indulgence to poor tenants, has this year a magnificent crop of wine upon his Macon estate. It is said that he has sold 3,000 casks, at 80 francs each, and has subsequently realized a sum of 240,000 francs.

**Hanging.**—The sentence of death in the case of Greubury O. Mallinix, for the murder of his wife, was to have been carried into effect at Greencastle, Ind., on Friday. He has persisted in asserting that if he had not killed his wife she would have poisoned him, and that God will not punish a man for murdering a woman in self-defense.

**Newspaper Coverlets.**—A writer to the New York Evening Post recommends the use of newspaper as coverlets or coverlets for beds, in cold weather. He uses a pound or two of old papers with the edges pasted for convenience, or spread between light covers to retain them in their place.

**Musical in New York.**—The opera in New York, at the Academy of Music, is on its last legs. It has been kept up at the loss of \$500 or \$600 a night. The last alternative is to cut down the expenses, and the salaries of the artists, a resolution more easily determined upon than executed. Some of the artists comply and some kick against the reduction. But unless they all agree the Academy will be closed and an addition be made to the "hunger meetings."

The girls in the interior of Hoosierdom are extending their dimensions by means of grape-vine hoops—the article being cheaper than steel or whale-bone.

**England Recruiting in France.**—The Independence Belge asserts that recruiting for the English service is going on secretly in France, and that one hundred francs bounty is given to each recruit. To make the matter appear more certain, the correspondent who furnishes this news says that he saw one thousand francs paid down, on one occasion, to ten recruits. The men thus raised are, it is said, to be sent to India, by way of Alexandria and Suez, as quietly as possible, and when arrived at their destination, are to be commanded by French officers.

(From the Hartford Daily Times.)

**ARTIFICIAL FISH-BREEDING CARRIED OUT SUCCESSFULLY IN CONNECTICUT.**—We are pleased to be able, at length, to announce the first practical attempt in the United States to propagate fish by artificial means. Private experiments in a small way have doubtless been made in many instances; but we believe no systematic and extensive plan to this end has hitherto been carried into operation on this side of the Atlantic. The spot selected for the trial is Saltonstall lake, a beautiful sheet of water lying chiefly in the town of East Haven, and only a few miles from the sound. This lake is some four miles long and nearly a mile wide. It is fed by a living stream from a piece of woods at its head on the north, and along the path or channel of this stream, for a distance into the lake of about two miles from its embouchure, a portion of the impregnated fish's eggs which are used in the experiment have been placed, resting in a bed of gravel.

Carl Muller, formerly a resident of Saxony, but now of New York, has, in company with two or three others, purchased the right of fishing in this lake; and the Legislature, at its last session, passed an act which effectually protects them in these rights. In pursuance of the design, Mr. Muller has been to Lake Ontario and Lake Michigan, from which region he has just returned with some five millions of the eggs of the lake trout. The business of depositing, or planting these eggs in Saltonstall lake was done yesterday, Nov. 17th, 1857, under the supervision of Mr. Muller. These eggs, when collected, filled the space of half a barrel. Before putting them in the water, in case it is in the bed of a stream, a sort of bed is prepared for their reception by placing upon the bottom, stones and gravel, in such a manner as to save the eggs from being washed away, and perhaps also in a measure to protect them from the rapacity of pickerel and other fish. The eggs were placed in different positions, chiefly near the Western shore, which is rocky and abrupt, and in water of two to four feet deep. They are expected to hatch next March.

The fish multiply with great rapidity, and excellent fishing is anticipated in the course of two or three years time. Mr. Muller, who has had extensive experience in these matters at home in Germany, is very confident of the entire success of the project. He regards Saltonstall lake as the best lake for the purpose that he has yet met with. "In addition to the eggs of the lake trout, which have thus been bedded in this beautiful sheet of water, another million of eggs, from the well known white fish of Lake Michigan, were also put down. These fish-eggs, particularly those of the lake trout, are worth examining. They are about as large as "double D" shot, and are obtained already in an impregnated state. The difference between those which are impregnated with the milk of the male fish, and those which are not, is clearly seen by the eye; the former are quite translucent, and have a darker colored spot in the center, which is the germ of the embryo fish. The unimpregnated eggs are opaque, and milky-looking.

Eggs of other fish are to be procured and placed in the lake. Among them, we understand, are those of the tough trout, and the lake trout of the Maine, which sometimes attain a weight of 40 lbs. It is thought to be a distinct species.

**RIGHTS OF WIDOWS IN MASSACHUSETTS.**—"September 5, 1749. Then did Nathan Shearman take the widow Mary Taylor, in her shift, without head cloth, and barefoot, and led her across the highway, where the two highways met, as the law directs in such cases, and was then married according to law, by Mr. Philip Tabor, minister of Dartmouth, MS. Records of Dartmouth, extracted by J. L., 1856.

The above appeared in the January number of the Historical and Geological Register without comment. An elderly friend informed me that within his recollection a similar occurrence took place in Little Compton, R. I. The ceremony was performed from a belief that the husband elect was thereby released from all pecuniary liabilities contracted by the widow previous to her marriage with him. Possibly this custom had its origin in the mother country. Can any antiquarian throw light upon the subject.—Boston Transcript.

**Four Hundred Thousand Pounds of Mineral in one Pile.**—A gentleman informs us that at the celebrated "Big Lead" of Mann, Hunsacker, & Co., near Fairplay, Grant county, Wisconsin, there is upon the ground at present a pile of lead ore estimated to contain four hundred thousand pounds! At the price of mineral a short time since in the mines, \$40 per thousand, this would amount to the snug little sum of sixteen million of dollars! A panacea for the crisis, indeed! But what old miner could ever realize it?—there is no sale for the mineral now-a-days! Our informant says they make out to get enough currency each week to pay off their hired help, by selling for \$20 per thousand. Such times cannot last. This "lead" is only six or eight miles from Dunleith; a trip thither will be good for sore eyes.—Dunleith Ad., 18th.

**HARPER'S MAGAZINE** from Number 1 up to the present time, one complete set, for sale very low at A. GUNTER'S, BOOKSTORE, 37 FORT ST.

**THE FREE MASON'S MANUEL.** A Companion for the Initiated. Rev. R. J. S. Hagan, P. M. Foreword by [illegible]

## **WILL LEAVE IN A FEW DAYS.**

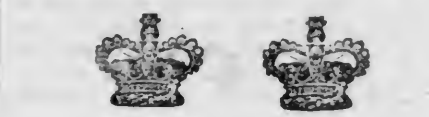
# **CORNS**

## **AND BUNNIONS,**

Instantly cured without cutting or pain,

BY

# **DR. EALING** **Surgeon,** **CHIROPODIST,**



By Special Appointment to the  
 Principal Sovereigns  
 of Europe.

and Anatomical Professor of the Pathology  
 the Human foot.

## **COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.**

[From C. W. Thurston, Esq., Louisville, Ky.]  
 I have suffered for years with a very bad and painful corn, and have tried several medical men, but without success. Seeing Dr. Ealing's advertisement, I placed myself under his care, and I am as much pleased as astonished at his extraordinary skill—the corn being entirely removed without causing me the slightest pain. I sincerely recommend every one suffering from corns to place themselves under his care.  
 C. W. THURSTON,  
 Corner of Walnut and Floyd sts.  
 November 25, 1857.

[From the Right Hon. Lord Wm. Powlett, M. P.]  
 "Dr. Ealing has very skillfully extracted two corns from my feet without any pain."  
 Wm. POWLETT.

"18 Curzon street,  
 London."

[From the Right Hon. Lord McDonald.]  
 "Dr. Ealing operated on my feet five years ago, and I have not suffered from them since."  
 "McDONALD."  
 "June 27, 1851."

[From the Right Hon. Lord Arundel.]  
 "It is five years since Dr. Ealing attended my feet, and I think it but right to say that the cure has been complete."  
 "June 8, 1850."  
 ARUNDEL.

[From the Right Hon. Lord Dunkin.]  
 "Dr. Ealing has operated on my foot very skillfully, without causing pain or annoyance."  
 DUNKIN.

[From the Right Hon. Lord John Scott, brother to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch.]  
 "Dr. Ealing has operated on my corns without pain."  
 JOHN SCOTT.

[From the Right Hon. Lord Dufferin, Lord-in-Waiting to Her Majesty.]  
 "I have great pleasure in bearing witness to Dr. Ealing's skill and attention; he has given me complete relief."  
 "Buckingham Palace."  
 DUFFERIN.

[From Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart., M. P., the great Author.]  
 "Dr. Ealing has removed some corns from my feet without giving me any pain."  
 E. B. LYTTON.

[From Colonel Sullivan, Cincinnati.]  
 "Dr. Ealing operated on my foot, without pain, easily and to my entire satisfaction. I do sincerely and confidently recommend him as a skillful operator of Corns, and shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Ealing's ability."  
 PETER J. SULLIVAN.  
 Atty at Law, S. W. cor. Third and Sycamore sts., Cincinnati, Sept. 8th, 1857.

[From J. M. Gitchell, Esq., Cincinnati.]  
 DR. EALING, DEAR SIR:

"You have removed corns from my feet without causing me the slightest pain or inconvenience; and from my own experience as well as from my personal knowledge of your successful operation in another case—one of long standing and great difficulty—I shall take pleasure in recommending you, as in my opinion, a highly skillful and efficient operator.

Yours truly, J. M. GITCHELL.

**DR. EALING**  
 the Author of "Practical Exposition of the Human Foot," and "Diseases of the Foot," CAN BE CONSULTED

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

at Southwest corner of Jefferson and Second, over Downing's Confectionery. Entrance on Jefferson street.

**THE ORATORIO TO-NIGHT.**—Music is a language, strictly speaking, which is understood by few, but it is one which is felt by all. That "concert of sweet sounds" spoken of by the poet has its influence, in a greater or less degree, upon each son and daughter of Adam, from him who "whistles while plodding o'er the lea," going to his labor or returning from it, to him who, through the orchestral crash produced by an army of musicians, can discern with a practiced ear each singular beauty and each harmonized movement. In the highest walks of the art lies the domain of Sacred music. It would seem that when art is applied to the hopes and aspirations of man beyond this life, its sure reward is a spark from Heaven, giving to its creations a beauty and a sublimity not of earth. To-night our citizens will have an opportunity to listen to some of the most beautiful conceptions in the whole range of musical composition. Beethoven, Haydn, and Mendelssohn, a trio of undying names, will be made to live in the hearts of the thousand listeners. Messrs. Brainard and Zoller, assisted by Mr. H. J. Peters, will conduct the Oratorio, and, from the representations made to us, we have reason to believe that the rendition of the pieces selected will not be unworthy of their immortal authors.

**RELIGIOUS.**—A protracted meeting is now in progress at the Twelfth Street M. E. Church, under the ministry of the Rev. J. A. Henderson, assisted by others. Over eighteen members have been added to that church within a few days.

**THANKSGIVING.**—There will be service in the Universalist Church to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Subject of discourse: "Our Country—its advantages and dangers." The public are invited to attend.

**AT COST—GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO PURCHASERS.**—A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY DRY GOODS AT COST.—We are requested to state that G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets, will offer at cost from this date until the 1st of January next his large and attractive stock of fancy dry goods, silks, cloaks, fancy plaid cashmeres, merinos, laces, embroideries, ribbons, &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity offered to purchasers for bargains, and we would recommend this house to persons, especially ladies, as being one at which to find good goods of the latest styles, and would say that it only needs an examination to convince those who may favor him with a call that he is offering his goods cheap. Give him a call, corner Fourth and Market.  
 Tennessee and Indiana money received at par.  
 n17 j&b

**Steamboat Clerk Wanted.**  
 To a competent man, who can command three thousand dollars in cash, the advertiser offers the one-fourth interest and a situation in the office of a fine No. 1 Passenger Steamboat now being finished for a Southern trade. The opportunity is a rare one for investing the above amount advantageously. Address Captain L. P. H., Louisville Post-office. n17 j&b

## **MODES DE PARIS.** **WINTER MILLINERY.**

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. The undersigned would call the especial attention of the ladies to the new and elegant stock of

## **MILLINERY GOODS.**

Such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Coiffures, Dress Caps, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

**LADIES' DRESS HATS** made to order and all orders faithfully and promptly filled on very reasonable terms.  
 n24 j&b  
 Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

## **COAL! COAL! COAL!**

I HAVE just received from the mines a good supply of Pittsburgh Coal of the best quality, which I will sell at the lowest market price and in large or small quantities. Thanks to my customers for past favors, I assure them and others that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of the same.

Office at Market street, south side, between Second and Third streets, near Third, No. 595.  
 n24 j&b  
 P. LEAVITT.

## **Last, Positive, and only Call.**

ALL persons owing accounts to Mad. A. Jones are requested to settle them at once, as all debts due her and unpaid on the 10th of December will be due for withdrawal. During my absence the settlement of the above will be attended to by Mr. S. T. Drannon, of Bramson & Thatcher, 433 Main street.  
 n25 j&b  
 Assignee of E. F. & Mad. A. Jones.

## **DOCTORS KNIGHT & SALE** have this day dissolved

partnership by mutual consent. Those indebted will please call and settle.  
 n26 j&b  
 J. W. KNIGHT,  
 T. J. SALE.

## **PICTURES.**

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

## **HARRIS'S GALLERY.**

feb 12 daily may 28 hly

## **NOTICE.**

The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he has removed to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Strictures of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive



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